The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,969.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 4. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

This Day is Published,

AN ABRIDGEMENT

OF

A WARNING TO BRITONS AGAINST FRENCH PERFIDY AND CRUELTY;

Or a short Account of the Treacherous and Inhuman Conduct of the French Officers and Soldiers towards

THE PEASANTS OF SUABIA,

During the Invasion of Germany in 1796:—Selected and translated from a well authenticated German Publication,

BY ANTHONY AUFRERE, ESQ.

With some Extracts from the Translator's Address to the People of Great Britain.

"For they sleep not, except they have done mischief; and their sleep is taken away, unless they cause some to fall: For they eat the bread of wickedness, and drink the wine of violence."—*Prov.* iv. 16, 17.

London: Printed for T. CADDEL, jun. and W. DAVIES, in the Strand; J. WRIGHT and J. HATCHARD, in Piccadilly; MONRO, BELL & Co. Edinburgh; and J. MUNDELL, College, Glasgow.

Price Three Pence, or Fifty Copies for Half a Guinea; and the Work at Large, price 1s.

Where may be had

The Bloody Flag Abridged; thrown out as a Warning to Britons at the present important period; containing a faithful Relation of a Multitude of Acts of Horrid Barbarity, such as the Eye never witnessed, the Tongue expressed, or the Imagination conceived, until the commencement of the French Revolution, by *Peter Porcupine*—price 3d. 12 for 2s. 6d. or one guinea per hundred.

2. Democratic Principles, illustrated by example. Part the First.—Price 3d. twelve for 2s. 6d. or one guinea per hundred.

3. Democratic Principles illustrated, part the Second; containing an Instructive Essay, tracing all the Horrors of the French Revolution to their real Causes, the Licentious Politics and Infidel Philosophy of the present Age. Price 4d. or 12 for 3s. 6d.

4. Sound an Alarm Abridged; addressed to the serious consideration of all the Inhabitants of Great Britain, from the least to the greatest; by way of Appendix to "Reform or Ruin." Price 3d. or 12 for 2s. 6d.

5. Two Questions Considered. What is it we have to defend? and against whom? By a True Hearted Briton. Price 3d. or 12 for 2s.

6. An Affectionate Address to the Middling and Lower Classes of British Subjects, on the present Alarming Crisis. By John Smith, D. D. Price 4d. or 12 for 3s. 6d.

7. Thoughts on a French Invasion, with reference to the Probability of its Success, and the Proper Means of resisting it. By Haviland le Mesurier, Esq. Commissary General for the Southern District of England. Price 4d. or one One Guinea per hundred.

E. CRICHTON,

MILLINER AND HABERDASHER,

No. 20 South Bridge,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public that she has just got to hand a very elegant assortment of the very newest STRAW, CHIP, and FANCY HATS and BONNETS.

BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND to be disposed of.—Apply to James Buchan, W. S.

GLASGOW RUM CELLARS,

Head of Niddry Street.

DAVID ALLAN most respectfully acquaints the Public, That he is now selling his SPIRITS, which are of a very Superior Quality, and Very Old, at the following LOW PRICES:

per Gallon.	*per Gallon.*
Fine Old Jamaica Rum, real proof, from 12s. to 15s.	Very Rich do. do. Whisky do. from 4s. 6d. to 5s.
Very Old and Superior ditto, import strength, 16s.	British Rum and Brandy, 8s.
Real Coniac Brandy, very strong, from 14s. to 16s.	Real Malt Whisky, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. Very strong proof
Real Holland Gin, from 8s. to 12s. strong proof	Exceeding Old do. plain and peat reek, 5s.
Very Superior Cinnamon Waters 9s.	Real London Porter, 3s. 6d. per dozen
Do. do. Peppermint do. 8s.	Double Ale, 3s. 6d. per dozen
Very Rich Orange and Lemon Rum Shrubs, from 14s to 16s.	Double double, 4s. 6d. per dozen.

Very Superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES.

Great Allowance given to Dealers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday 6th inst. in that large Ware-room, first flair above the Trone Church,

A Large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by a person who meant to open a Wareroom, but is now otherwise provided for, consisting of three handsome Sideboards double topped, three dozen of Elm Chairs stuffed in hair-cloth, three very fine Commode Chests of Drawers, four plain do. three very fine Knife Cases, sattin wood inlaid; with a great variety of other valuable articles.

In point of wood and workmanship, the like has not been offered to the public for some time past.

The roup will begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

WM. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

CAPITAL VILLA NEAR EDINBURGH.

TO BE SET OR SOLD,

—And Entered to immediately—

THE HOUSE of BELLEVUE, with the grounds, garden, coach-houses, stables, poultry-houses, gardener's-house, shrubbery, pleasure grounds, and whole appurtenances belonging thereto, all as lately possessed by Mrs Scott of Balcomie, and last by the Duke of Argyll. The house is finished in the most complete manner.

The situation is remarkably pleasant and romantic, possessing the beauty of the country and all the conveniencies of a town's residence, being within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh. The house commands a delightful prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent. The hot-houses, greenhouse and garden, are well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. The grounds are divided into small fields and are well inclosed, and are ornamented with thriving plantations—in short the whole premisses are finished and fitted up in a stile that is seldom to be seen in this country.

The FURNITURE is elegant, and will be let along with premisses, and the tenant will also get such part of the grounds as he may want, at a fair and reasonable rent. A great part of the furniture, if the purchaser should want it, will be sold along with the house.

If the premisses are not soon set or sold, the Proprietor's agent will be ready to treat with builders and others for feus of those parts of the grounds which are situated near to York-place, and to the west of the house of Bellevue.

Tickets for viewing the house, &c. will be delivered to those who intend to take or purchase the premisses, by applying at the office of James Walker, W. S. The house will be shewn by the house-keeper at Bellevue, and the gardens and grounds by Thomas Henderson gardener.

And any person who may incline to take, purchase, or feu the whole, or any part of the premisses, may apply to Mr Walker.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Thursday the 7th day of June curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

A VESSEL

PRESENTLY ON THE STOCKS,

At the Citadel, North Leith,

Part of the sequestrated estate of John Learmonth, jun. merchant in Leith, with the Spars and Blocks presently about her. The vessel consists in length of keel of about 61 feet and in breadth of beam about 19 feet.

The vessel may be viewed any time betwixt and the day of sale

A CARPENTER's STOVE will also be Sold at the same time. Apply to John Peat, writer in Edinburgh.

GENERAL DEFENCE.

MID LOTHIAN.

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Heritors of this County, is to be held within the Old Justiciary Court House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday next the 6th day of June inst. at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering the Returns of the Deputy Lieutenants, as ordered by last General Meetings, and of carrying the act of 38 of George III. cap. 27. for the defence and security of the realm into further execution.

BUCCLEUCH, Lord Lieut.
WILL. M'FARLANE, C. G. M.

BERWICK-SHIRE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Lieutenancy and Justices of Peace of the County of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, on Monday the 11th of June curt. to receive from the several districts, the returns relative to the defence of the country.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF HAMILTON & BRANDON,
Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark,

HAVING this day received his Majesty's Order in Council, of date the 23d of May last, for immediately embodying and calling out 293 men out of the 536 already balloted to serve as Militiamen to be raised in the county of Lanark, in terms of the several acts of Parliament made for raising and embodying a militia force in that part of the kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, hereby requires a General Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants of the said county of Lanark, to be held at Hamilton, upon Friday the 8th day of June curt. at eleven o'clock forenoon, to proceed in carrying into execution his Majesty's Order in Council, agreeable to the said acts of Parliament, of which all concerned will be pleased to take notice.

Given at Hamilton, the 2d day of June, 1798 years,

HAMILTON and BRANDON.

FIFE SHIRE.

THE Lord Lieutenant of the County of FIFE requests the attendance of his Deputies, at a General Meeting of the Lieutenancy, to be held within the County Room at Cupar upon Monday the 11th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of proceeding in the execution of the several acts of Parliament, for raising, embodying, and calling out a Militia force in Scotland.

CRAUFURD, Lt.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH Young Men as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty by applying to

Messrs William Goddard and Co. Edinburgh.	Mess. Cha. Hunt, Dunfermline.
And. Templeton, Glasgow	James Scott, Dundee.
Robert Sandeman, Perth.	John Airth, Arbroath.
Scott & M'Bean, Inverness	Adam Glegg, Montrose.
Charles Buchan, Ayr.	Jas. Shepherd, Kerrymuir.
James Potts, Kelso.	Benjamine Ross, Tain.
Charles Hay, Dunbar.	Robert M'Kid, Fortrose.
An. Christie, Cupar in Fife	William Wilson, Thurso.
	Alexander Miller, Wick.

N. B.—Those serving in the Militia will, besides their bounty, be entitled to sundry privileges and advantages in consequence of their service.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

A HANDSOME BOUNTY will be given to Young Men of character, who are willing to serve as SUBSTITUTES in the MILITIA of SCOTLAND. Apply to

ROBERT ALLAN, Sun Fire Office, } Merchants,
JOHN and JOHN LEARMONTH and CO. } Edinburgh

Applications may also be made to

W. Inglis, Esq. Inverness.	S. M'Caul, Newton Douglas.
W. Reid, Banff.	D. Greig, Moffat.
T. Eddie and Son, Forres.	W. Fair, Jedburgh.
P. Booth, Aberdeen.	Cha. Waldie, Kelso.
J. Miller, Montrose.	Mr Inglis, schoolmaster, Hawick.
D. Johnston of Lathrisk, Esq.	J. Marshall, Peebles.
J. Inches, Dunkeld.	William Armstrong, Glasgow.
C. Cumine and Co. Peterhead.	D. Macqueen, Bank, Greenock.
C. Adam, Dundee.	Scott and Stewart Ayr.
D. Rickard, Brechin.	J. Drummond, Crieff.
Bet, Archer, and Co. Cupar Angus.	J. and A. Campbell, Inveraray.
P. Gorthie, Kirriemuir.	Henry Jaffray, Stirling.
A. Paterson, Thurso.	D. Clark, Campbelton.
D. Mann, postmaster, Forfar.	W. Clark, Lochgilphead.
J. Kelty, Auchtermuchty.	D. Prentice, currier, Bathgate.
G. Heggie, Kirkcaldy.	H. Stevenson, Oban.
Robert Geddie, Cupar Fife.	A. Learmonth and Son, Linlithgow.
Mr Walker, Ely.	P. Macfarlane, Alloa.
Robert Hutton, Dunfermline.	James Macgavin, Union Bank, Paisley.
D. Crichton and Co. Dalkeith.	J. and A. Tod and Co. Bonnets.
Hay Smith, Haddington.	W. Ross, Stranraer.
A. Watson, Dunbar.	J. Maclean, Kilmarnock.
D. Renton, Eyemouth.	J. Denny, Dumbarton.
J. Gracie, Dumfries.	James Walker, Falkirk.
J. Turnbull, Dunse.	
A. Allan, Lauder.	
R. Murray, Wigton.	

☞ None but Natives of Great Britain will be received.

TO BE SOLD,

IN WHOLE, OR IN SEPARATE LOTS,

If more agreeable to Intending Purchasers,

A Great Quantity of STONES, fit for building every kind of mason work.

They are lying immediately west of of the Parliament House, and are the property of the Faculty of Advocates.

For further particulars, apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet.

TO BE SET,

For Pasture only—from this date to the first day of November next,

A GRASS PARK at Marlie in Perthshire, of about eighty acres. The grass remarkably good.

Intending offerers may correspond with Captain Farquharson at Allanmore; or the Rev. Mr Charles M'Hardy, Minister of Crathie; either of whom will give every necessary information.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 21st June 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING or Dwelling-House in James's Court, east entry, second storey up stairs from the Court, consisting of a kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, and a number of conveniencies, with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, presently possessed by Mr William Lawson, merchant in Edinburgh. The subject is insured in the Friendly Insurance against losses by fire, &c. and the premium paid up; and may be seen every lawful day from 12 to two o'clock.

The title deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Edward Robertson, Bank of Scotland, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

The CREDITORS *of*

LAUCHLAN M'LEAN, of the Isle of Monk, Esq.

ARE requested to meet within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Tuesday 19th curt. at two o'clock, P. M.

Mr M'Lean having conveyed his estate, real and personal, to Alexander Keay, accountant, George Street, in trust for him and his creditors, those indebted to Mr M'Lean will make payment to Mr Keay accordingly, and the creditors will lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with the trustee.

Any of the creditors who have not yet acceded, will please, by themselves, or agents duly authorised, come prepared to subscribe the deed of accession.

ELEGANT NEW HABERDASHERY & MILLENERY,

At the Indian Pheasant, No. 20, west side of South Bridge Street.

WILLIAM FORD,

HAS the honour of acquainting his Friends and the Public, That he is just returned from London, Manchester, and the other manufacturing towns in Britain, after selecting a complete, beautiful, and fashionable choice of Haberdashery, Drapery and Fancy Articles, which he intends to display for public approbation, on Tuesday the 5th current, at his new warehouse, No. 20. west side, South Bridge Street.

The elegant selection of fashionable articles are too numerous for description minute. W. FORD can, however, assure his Friends, from his very long experience in the business (having been many years engaged in the first Haberdashery Warehouse in Edinburgh) that his whole stock is purchased with many advantages that few in the trade can boast; his Printed Callicoes, Modes, Black and White Laces and Edgings, British Ditto, and Veils, are very extensive, of the best qualities, and lowest prices ever sold in town.—He has likewise been particularly fortunate in procuring a very beautiful choice of Long Cloths, Sanno Cloths, Cambric, Muslins, Lain Ditto, and Handkerchiefs for Ladies wear, all striking bargains and beautiful fabrics. Also, an elegant variety of French Handkerchiefs, Coloured Crapes, Persians, Gauzes, and Beads, Ladies and Children's Hats and Bonnets of every description. Likewise, the newest Lavinia Hats, to defy rivalling admiring. With a beautiful choice of Flowers, Wrought Feathers, Fancy Trimmings, Gloves, Mitts, and Hose, &c.

W. FORD, with utmost pleasure, begs to inform the Ladies, That his Sister (who had the charge of the Millinery Work in the same warehouse where he was a clerk) arrived yesterday, from London, to take direction of the Millinery branches of his business. Her efforts to please the Ladies of Edinburgh were highly gratified by the decided preference given to the many articles of taste and fancy formerly furnished under her direction.—With the utmost deference, she now acquaints her Friends, That all the efforts of her industry have since been used to merit their future favours. She has been particularly careful, during her stay, to select a complete variety of all the novelties of fashion in the London circles, and was favoured with some beautiful head-dress by the Queen's Milliner, on their first appearance, the very day of her leaving London, who will also forward her every production of taste and fancy by the earliest conveyance. Every exertion and attention shall be used to merit a share of the public favour.

Commissions punctually answered, and wholesale dealers served on the lowest terms.

Edinburgh, June 4. 1798.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS, AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1792. No. 429, STRAND—LONDON.

ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.
WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman

DIRECTORS.	TRUSTEES.
Stamp Brookbank, Esq.	The Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird.
Charles Blicke, Esq.	Stamp Brookbank, Esq.
John Clements, Esq.	Robert Ladbroke, Esq.
Simeon Droz, Esq.	W. Lushington, Esq. M. P. and Alderman.
Thomas Philip Hampson, Esq.	James Sibbald, Esq.
Benjamin Kingston, Esq.	
W. Lushington, Esq. M. P. and Alderman.	AUDITORS.
J. C. Lettsom, M.D.	John Hosier, Esq.
John Prinsep, Esq.	David Thomas, Esq.
Isaac Sage, Esq.	Mr R. Skelton, Secretar and Actuary.

William Sleigh, Esq. Solicitor.

THIS Society, finding that the business of their institution has extended itself very considerably, have been able to make a great diminution in their Premiums upon Lives, &c. which are now fixed at the short sketch annexed.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agent in this city

ROBERT ALLAN, Sun Fire Office, } Merchants, EDINBURGH, and
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant, Glasgow,

of whom every information may be had, either for Insurances or Annuities, and by whom Annuities will be paid, and printed proposals given out gratis.

Premiums for insuring 100l. on the life of a healthy person, within the limits of Europe, but not upon the seas:

Age.	*One Year.*	*Seven Years.*	*Life.*	
	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	
8	0 18 8	1 2 6	1 19 6	
16	1 0 1	1 5 10	2 1 8	
20	1 8 7	1 10 11	2 5 9	
30	1 14 11	1 16 8	2 16 0	per cent.
40	2 2 8	2 6 7	3 11 3	per ann.
50	2 17 10	3 3 8	4 14 6	
60	4 2 0	4 11 6	6 13 8	
67	5 10 9	6 11 5	9 0 8	

Thus, a person of the age of 20, by an annual payment of 2l. 17s. 6d. or 2l. 5s. 9d. per cent. during the continuance of his life, may secure, at his death, 100l. to his widow, children, or any one he pleases.

Agents are also appointed in several towns in the north of England, viz.—

PETER HUNTER, Esq. Attorney at Law, *DURHAM.*
Mr THOMAS PATTEN, Merchant, *NEWCASTLE.*
Mess. CHRISTOPHER & JAMETT, *STOCKTON*
Mr JOHN WARE, Printer, *WHITEHAVEN.*

N. B. No additional premium is taken on the lives of those who are in Fencible, Militia, or Volunteer Corps, for the defence and security of the kingdom, while in Great Britain.

DOCTOR INNES'S POWDERS.

MR LEA has the satisfaction to inform the Public, That by authority of the Executors of the late DOCTOR INNES, the COMPOUND STRENGTHENING POWDERS are still continued to be prepared; and, under his direction, are sold by appointment in sealed parcels, price 5s. 5d. (including duty), with observations and directions, which, to prevent imposition, are signed by Mr Lea.

The very great benefit derived from the use of these valuable Powders, by means of the particular mode of their preparation and composition, renders unnecessary a more minute description of their many salutary effects, in restoring the weak, debilitated, and nervous constitutions of the young and old of both sexes to health and vigour; gradually changing the most pale and languid complexion into a blooming and healthy appearance. It may be necessary to state, that they are exhibited in practice by the first medical characters in Great Britain.

These Powders are sold at Edinburgh by Mr Lea dentist, New Street, and by Mr Moncrieff apothecary to her Majesty, North Bridge Street, and at his house No. 33, Prince's Street,

At Glasgow, by Mr Angus M'Donald, jeweller.
At Aberdeen, by Mr Black, apothecary.
At Stirling, by Mr Anderson, stationer.
At Perth, by Mr Hill, stationer.
At Leeds, by Mr Binns, bookseller.
At Newcastle, by Mr Humble, stationer.
At London, by Mr Monteith, chemist and druggist, Grace Church Street.
At Dublin, by Mr Callwell, stationer, No. 41, College Green.

N.B. As these Powders may be used with safety and advantage, either in warm or cold climates, merchants purchasing for exportation, or wholesale dealers, by remitting to Mr Lea money, or good bills at short dates, will have their orders carefully and punctually executed.

AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, in one or separate Lots, at Ayr, on Friday the 17th of August next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Barony of BLAIRQUHAIRN, lying in the parishes of Straiton and Kirkmichael, and county of Ayr. The estate, which is contiguous, consists of above 8000 acres Scotch measure, 4083 of which are arable, and almost the whole of the property is inclosed and subdivided. There is a going coal, and three inexhaustible lime-quarries, with draw-hilns, in good order, upon the lands, besides coal and lime in many of the farms. There are also several extensive and thriving woods, and a considerable quantity of fine old timber round the mansion-house.

The estate affords Sixteen Freehold Qualifications.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom those wishing to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

REWARD OF NINETY GUINEAS.

WHEREAS WILLIAM MORRIS and WILLIAM HENDERSON, weavers in Cupar—and JAMES MATHEW, weaver at Bridgend of Cupar, were indicted to stand trial at the last Circuit Court at Perth, for the crime of Sedition, in being members of the association denominated United Scotsmen, and taking an active hand in promoting the object and purposes of that treasonable and seditious association, the object of which under the pretext of a reform of Parliament, was to seduce the inhabitants of this country from their allegiance, and to overturn the Government and Constitution. And having absconded and failed to appear, though they had found the highest bail to do so that the law authorises to be taken, and in consequence of such non-appearance having been fugitated and outlawed, and not since discovered, notwithstanding the strictest search after them, a Reward of THIRTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person or persons for the apprehension of each of the said persons, on his or their being lodged in any secure jail in Great Britain.

William Morris is about 26 years of age, a puny ill-made figure, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark black hair, black eyes, hair in whiskers, pock-pitted in the face, and blotched in the neck with the King's evil.

William Henderson, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, long-ish curled black hair, black eyes, blackish complexion, marked on the neck with the King's evil.

James Mathew, about 28 years of age, stout and well made, about 5 feet 9 inches high, short dark brown hair, dark eyes, florid complexion.

VILLAS,

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st day of June curt 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, belonging to Andrew Leslie, feedman, lying on the north side, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 11 falls or thereby, all well inclosed.

Upon the premisses, there are a neat commodious mansion-house, garden, in which there are a handsome peach-house and vinery, and suitable offices adjoining; also a small dwelling-house, small garden, &c.

II. The PROPERTY at PORTO-BELLO, about three miles east from Edinburgh, upon the sea-shore, belonging to James Cuningham feedsman in Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 4 falls, or thereby, (exclusive of a large piece of ground that may at a small expence be gained from the sea-shore) all well inclosed by stone walls, and neatly laid out in three separate inclosures, surrounded by garden, shrubbery, &c. with the privilege of access from the Musselburgh road down to the sea-shore, along the outside of the east boundary of the property.

In the southmost inclosure adjoining to the Musselburgh road, there is a neat commodious dwelling-house. And in the north inclosure, upon the sea-side, there is a neat dwelling-house, commonly called *Porto-bello Tower*, with proper offices, &c.

These premisses are most particularly well adapted for bathing quarters, and may either be occupied in the manner they presently are, or converted into three separate Villas; the middle inclosure affording a delightful and most convenient situation for a house, having the benefit of access both to the Musselburgh road and the sea, without any interference with the rest of the property, by means of the before-mentioned road along the east boundary.

For further information, persons inclining to purchase or to rent these subjects, may apply to Donald M'Laine, feedsman in Edinburgh, trustee for the creditors of Mess. Leslie and Cuningham; or to Alexander Forsyth, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the subjects, and searches for incumbrances, may be seen.

LANDS AND FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION

IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by [illegible]

I. [illegible] of the Lands and Barony of [illegible] in the parish of Ladybank; but the lands are capable of great improvement at a small expence, as there is coal and lime in the neighbourhood. There is a genteel and commodious house built within these few years, with good offices, an excellent garden, and a considerable quantity both of old and young planting; and the property holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the county.

II. About 138 Scots Acres of the lands of GARTMORE, in the parish of Ballingry, with the house, garden, pigeon-house, and offices; to be held either of the Crown or of a subject superior. And, if agreeable to a purchaser, as much valued rent will be added as make up a freehold qualification.

There is a good deal of planting upon the lands, which are at present all in grass, and lie within two miles of the turnpike road from Queensferry to Perth; and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

III. The South Part of the Lands of WHITEHOUSE, in the parish of Beath, consisting of about 55 Scots acres, upon which there is a good steading of houses.

IV. The SUPERIORITY of Lands in the county of Fife, the valued rent of which exceeds 400l. Scots, to be sold together or in separate lots.

For particulars apply to J. Syme, W. S.

SPILSBURY's DROPS.

THE Excellence of that invaluable Medicine, *SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS* is displayed in the following Wonderful Cures:—

The remarkable case of Mary Elsdale, who went on crutches, and was discharged from St Bartholomew's Hospital as incurable, was restored to her health by these Drops, and walked without the assistance even of a stick. During the cure, thirty splinters of bone worked out—Witness Mr Croft, tailor, No. 65, Fleet Street, London.

Jonathan Roberts, of Wellington, Somersetshire, cured of a scorbutic humour on his body by these Drops. The Rev. Mr Joshua Toulmin, and Mr John Poole, printer, both residents in Taunton, and Mr Abraham Shoreland of Wellington, have attested the cure.

A gentleman resident in Barnstaple, Devonshire, who, for two years, had laboured under a violent rheumatic fever, was cured, by taking eight five shilling bottles of these Drops—Witness Mr March bookseller in Barnstaple.

John Mitchell, at Mr Glover's Corn Mills, Mitcham, Surrey, cured of a leprosy.

Mr William Barker, of Wooton, in Norfolk, near Bungay cured of a bad scurvy—Witness James Seaton in Bungay, Suffolk.

A private gentleman at York, afflicted with the scurvy, gout rheumatism, &c. cured by the Drops—Witness W. Tesseyman, bookseller in York.

The remarkable case of the son of Jonathan and Mary Winn of Pawlet, near Bridgewater, Somerset, aged 14 years, afflicted with the scurvy from head to foot, cured by these Drops—Witness Richard Ody.

The extraordinary efficacy of the Drops displayed in the remarkable case of Thomas Oliver, of Mains-Southwick, near Dumfries—Attested by Philip Morrison minister, Balmaghie; William Dunbar, elder, of Dunscore; Mr William Inglis, surgeon and druggist, Dumfries.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and

Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, and } South Bridge,
Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, } Edinburgh,
Mr KELTIE, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These DROPS may also be had in bottles of 1l. 1s. and 5s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.	
J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Glasgow	Mess. Morison & Son, Perth
A. Barry, Paisley	Mr Thomson, Aberdeen
Maclelan, Greenock	Mr Dickson, druggist, and
M'Intosh, Inglis & Wilson, Inverness—Tho. Cave, Banff	Mr Inglis, Dumfries
John Allan, Dundee	Walker & Hodson, Newcastle
Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso	Mr Jellie, Carlisle
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee	Mr James Paton, and
Mr Anderson, Stirling	Mr P. Craigie, Montrose.
	Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife.
	Mr Millar, druggist, Perth.
	Mr Gray, merchant, Hawick.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, May 30. 1798.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

DUBLIN CASTLE, MAY 26, 1798.

MY LORD, *Ten o'Clock A. M.*

I HAVE detained a packet, in order to transmit to your Grace the information received this morning.

I have stated, in a private letter to your Grace, that a party of the rebels, to the amount of several hundreds, were attacked by a detachment of the Antrim militia, a small party of cavalry, and Captain Stratford's yeomanry, and that being driven into the town of Baltinglas, they lost about 150 men.

This morning an account has been received from Major Hardy, that yesterday a body of between three and four thousand had collected near Dunlavin, when they were entirely defeated, with the loss of three hundred men, by Lieutenant Gardner at the head of a detachment of the Antrim militia, and Captain Hardy's and Captain Hume's yeomanry.

The troops and yeomanry behaved with the utmost gallantry in both actions.

Lieutenant-General Craig left Dublin yesterday, in the hopes of meeting the body of the rebels which had collected near Dunboyne, and parties were sent in different directions to surround them. They, however, fled in the night, on hearing the approach of the troops. The General came up, however, with a party, consisting of about five hundred, some of whom were put to the sword.

By accounts from the north, it appears that the province of Ulster is quiet.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CAMDEN.

His Grace the Duke of Portland.

P. S.—The City of Dublin has been perfectly tranquil, owing to the precautions which have been taken; and it is impossible to describe, in terms sufficiently strong, the indefatigable zeal, patience, and spirit of the yeomanry corps. Too much praise cannot be given to his Majesty's regular and militia forces; and the latter have had opportunities of evincing their steadiness, discipline and bravery, which must give the highest satisfaction to his Majesty, and inspire the best grounded confidence in their exertions, should they have a more formidable enemy to contend with.

WHITEHALL, May 30. Ten P. M.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received this evening from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Dublin Castle, May 27. 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the satisfaction to inform your Grace, that the body of the rebels who for some days had been in considerable force to the northward of Dublin, were yesterday defeated with very great loss on their part, by a party of the Reay Fencibles, and the neighbouring yeomanry corps, on the hill of Taragh.

Five companies of the Reay fencibles, under the command of Capt. Scobie, had halted yesterday at Dun[illegible] and hearing that the rebels were in great force, and had taken a [illegible] on Taragh hill, Captain Scobie detached three of the companies, under the command of Captain M'Lean, with one field-piece, to the spot; who being accompanied by Lord Fingal and his troop of yeomanry, Captain Preston's and the Lower Kells yeomanry cavalry, and Captain Molloy's company of yeomanry infantry, attacked the rebels, who, after some resistance, fled in all directions.

Three hundred and fifty were found dead in the field this morning, among whom was their Commanding Officer in his uniform; many more were killed and wounded. Some horses were taken, and great quantities of arms. The loss, on the part of the King's troops, was nine rank and file killed, and sixteen wounded.

The town is perfectly quite, and the only part of the country from whence any attack is threatened, is from Wicklow. I shall have the honour of addressing your Grace again to-morrow night.

I have the honour to remain, with perfect truth,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

CAMDEN.

His Grace the Duke of Portland.

[Here follows an extract of a letter from Lieutenant Macaulay of the Antrim militia, to Major Hardy, commanding in the county of Wicklow, dated Baltinglas, the 24th of May 1798, and an extract of a letter from Hacketstown, dated May 25, both of which appeared formerly, as published officially from Dublin Castle, on the 26th.]

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS,

MAY 31.

Lord HOLLAND said, that as he had given notice of submitting a motion to their Lordships on the subject of certain proceedings against Mr Arthur O'Connor, he thought it necessary to trouble their Lordships with a few words. He intended to have brought forward a motion for extending the benefits of the Habeas Corpus act to that gentleman. It was in his mind a subject fit for Parliamentary discussion; but as some very peculiar circumstances had since taken place, and Mr O'Connor had been removed to Ireland, he should decline making any motion on the subject.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MAY 30.

LAND TAX.

The order of the day for the third reading of the land-tax redemption bill was read.

Lord SHEFFIELD remarked that every clause in it had been altered, and that 50 or 60 had been added, not one of which has been properly discussed. He asserted that neither the House nor the country were acquainted with the bill. He stated, that if the bill were put off to next session, the opinion of the country might be better known. He gave it as his opinion that the measure would reduce the price of land; and he moved as an amendment, that instead of now, the bill should be read a third time this day three months.

Mr JOLLIFFE contended, that when the bill should be looked at in the country, it would never be borne. For his own part, he could not frame epithets strong enough to express his opinion of the most deceitful, fraudelent, and unjust measure that was ever brought forward. It was a pretext to sell the land-tax. Who had the right? It was an annual donation from the people. Besides, would any man, who could make 6l. 5s. per cent. in the funds, be content with getting only 5 per cent.? If landed gentlemen had money, it could be laid out to more advantage in improving the soil, whose gratitude was unbounded. He therefore seconded Lord Sheffield's motion.

Sir R. G. GLYNN conceived the measure to be necessary under the present financial system, and that it would be of considerable benefit. All illiberal distinctions between the landed and monied interest should be at an end now, when extraordinary efforts were necessary. The depression of the funds had been great last year; and to relieve them was worthy of a great and able Minister. If the present measure had not been in contemplation, the loan, instead of selling at 48, would, in his opinion, have been sold at 45.

Mr JONES was against precipitating a measure of such importance; a measure to perpetuate the support of a standing army itself. He was therefore for the amendment.

Mr SHAW LEFEVRE was for the bill, admitting the sacrifice to be one which the times required. Great professions had been made, and he thought that those professions ought to be followed up by correspondent actions. The price of land was never higher than at the present moment.

Mr PIERREPOINT said, that, feeling the same sentiments which he had always done, he could not let the bill pass without his protest against it. Selling a tax was a new principle, and particularly objectionable at this time; it was very unfair to the landed property.—He conceived the Minister did not, nor could not mean to harrass any class of unoffending men; and this bill would most certainly harrass and vex the small landed proprietor. He was unacquainted with the financial tendency of the measure; but he understood from those who were acquainted with the subject, that it was likely to prove delusive. It appeared to him, that the fairest way would be to abolish the present land-tax, and lay an additional equal rate, to what amount might be deemed necessary.

He had hitherto supported Ministers, from mere conviction that they were right, but in this bill he must oppose them, and agree in the motion of the Noble Lord.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL defended the bill, and argued for the third reading of it. To postpone it, could have no other effect than to defeat the measure entirely; and he thought it would be fairer, if that was the object of any gentleman, freely to avow it. The policy of the measure had been repeatedly discussed, and ably defended; it had been generally acknowledged, and a disposition manifested in the country to adopt it. He denied that the effect of this measure was to remove any constitutional check on the disposition of the annual revenue arising from the land-tax, because there was a provision in the bill to secure another fund to the same purpose; this equivalent revenue would be equally liable to an annual vote of Parliament, and designed to give the same constitutional check. He denied that the appointment of Commissioners was an object of patronage, or that it ought to disqualify members] from sitting in that House; he thought that the proper execution of the act should be vested in such respectable [illegible] informed persons, as were not members of that House; and to delay the measure would prove an inconvenience to many gentlemen who had already made provision to make the purchase.—With regard to the idea which had been suggested, of making an equal charge upon all property, he considered it to be perfectly chimerical; but an equal charge upon income, he thought might be practicable, and what he hoped to see done.

Mr DENISON complained that the bill would have an injurious tendency with respect to gentlemen of landed property, who would be kept under the hatches during its operation. Add to which, that after March 1799, those who had not been able to redeem their land, would be exposed to the public eye, which he considered a great hardship. He foresaw that a fresh land tax was intended to be the result of this measure; better to have imposed one shilling in the pound to the existing land tax. No men of landed property who are not also monied men, would be able to redeem their tax; it would also cause a large capital of the country to be locked up. On all these accounts he wished the measure to be postponed, to give the country further time to approve or disapprove of it.

Sir F. BURDETT opposed the third reading—He began with advising the House to take their stand on the ancient way; and then proceeded to suggest that there were other sources to which the country should look for a supply of revenue; such were the sale of Crown lands, without inconvenience of creating a new fund, besides improving the Crown revenue. He would likewise suggest the Church revenue, as another object; for no one could deny that that was a fair object of taxation, more especially when religion was said to be concerned in the present contest. He would also suggest a war tax on all places, pensions, and emoluments, which encouraged, in the possessors, an abject servility to the Crown, and a constant propensity to sacrifice the liberties of the people.

Sir W. PULTENEY thought, as the measure was confessedly slow in its operation, a short delay was perfectly reasonable; especially as it was a measure quite new, and unthought of by their ancestors; and if the measure were postponed to another session, it would only suffer a delay of a few months.

Mr RYDER said, the House and country had had notice of this measure, even from last December, which was as long as in any other case. During this period the country had discovered no opposition to the principles of the bill, though it had been thoroughly canvassed. So far as could be judged already, the expectation of the bill had produced a beneficial effect, and served to keep up the price of Stocks. What would be the consequence of delay? It would produce in the country the complete effect of rejecting the bill. If the measure would give greater vigour to the resources of the country, if it would tend to improve the terms of future loans, and eventually benefit landholders themselves, he could not see the policy of delaying it.

Mr SHERIDAN denied that the object of the motion for delay was to defeat the measure, but only to postpone it for the present session, in order that gentlemen might have time to see and consult their constituents respecting it; and when he remarked that, during its progress through the House, 34 new clauses had been added to it, and that it might be said now to pass through the fourth edition, and that gentlemen had only had four days since the whole bill had been framed, with its clauses, and printed, he thought the demand of delay not unreasonable. Delay was the more necessary, as he believed this was the only Legislative measure from which, if adopted, there could be no retreat, if the land-tax was sold. He confessed that there was no compulsion on landholders to purchase; there was indeed the compulsion of pride; and from this principle many would be led to distress themselves, and to sell off part of their property in order to purchase the land-tax for the rest. On constitutional grounds he thought the land-tax Commissioners ought to be excluded a seat in Parliament. He thought that laying an addition on the land-tax was the worst mode of taxation. Why should it be assumed in argument, that the land-tax only would be perpetual? Should other taxes, at any subsequent period, be taken off, the reduction of the land-tax would also be a possible and probable measure.

He had made a calculation of the whole taxes on an estate of 180l. a year, and he had found them amount to 136l. leaving a balance of only 44l.; whereas a person whose property was in the Funds, and living in a house similar to the other, paid taxes only to the amount of 15l. In a word, there were no persons who suffered more in their situations than persons of small landed estates.

After some further debate, the house divided—

For the amendment, 33—Against it, 135.

Mr SHERIDAN proposed a clause, by way of rider, the object of which was to enable Parliament to repeal this act, and in that event, to rescind any purchase that might have been made.

Mr RYDER opposed the clause. On a division there appeared—For the clause, 18—Against it, 116.

Several divisions afterwards took place upon other clauses that were proposed; after which the further consideration of the bill was put off till to-morrow.

MAY 31.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, in conformity to the notice he had given, he now rose to move for leave to bring in a bill to prevent persons from voluntarily repairing to or residing, during the war, in countries not in amity with Great Britain. It was necessary to state to the House, that acts similar to the bill he now moved for, had been passed in the reign of King William, and at different periods down to the reign of George II. In the 34th of his present Majesty, an act passed, (the Traitorous Correspondence act) making it a misdemeanour to go to France, but no law existed to prevent persons residing in the enemy's country. The necessity of preventing any correspondence must be obvious to every gentleman; he should therefore offer the bill to the notice of the House, hoping that they would be of opinion that the circumstances of the case rendered it necessary. Leave was given, the bill brought in, and read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

MR O'CONNOR.

Mr ST JOHN gave notice of his intention to bring forward a motion on Wednesday, relative to the treatment of Mr A. O'Connor, subsequent to his acquittal at Maidstone.

LAND-TAX.

The House now proceeded to take into further consideration the land-tax redemption bill.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL proposed a clause, to make any future additional land tax chargeable upon the improved value of land.

Mr BUXTON opposed the clause, because it seemed to sanction an additional land tax, a circumstance which he hoped would never be suffered to take place.

On a division the numbers were,

For the clause 40—Against it 43.

The clause was of course lost.

A number of amendments were then made in the body of the bill.

On the question for rejecting the clause in the bill for exempting the improved value of an estate from a future land tax, in consequence of the redemption of the land-tax, a division took place, Noes 47—Ayes 32.

On the question for the passing of the bill a division ensued, Ayes 66—Noes 13.

The bill then passed.

The House, on the motion of Mr Rose resolved itself into a Committee, to consider the act imposing a duty on hats. The act being read,

Mr ROSE moved a resolution, that the rates and duties payable on hats, shall be levied on all hats, caps, and bonnets, of whatever materials the same are made, except cotton or linen, and chip or straw hats and bonnets worn by females.

The resolution was agreed to, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, JUNE 1.

L'AIGLE privateer, of 16 guns and 85 men; La Valour ditto, of 10 guns and 64 men; and La Maria ditto, of 2 guns and 24 men, are captured in the West Indies, by the Matilda frigate, and sent into Antigua.

The Archimedes, Howard, from Hambro' to Petersburg, is taken.

The Diana, Kavanaugh, from Dublin, is captured in the West Indies.

The Adventure, Hayward, from Bermuda to Antigua is captured, and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Triton, Osborne, from Savannah to Martinico, is captured by a privateer, who murdered Captain Osborne and the crew.

The Princess Louisa, Peterson, from Hambro' to Surinam, is captured by the Thorn privateer, and carried into Martinico.

The Johanna, Brews, from Antigua to New York, is taken, and carried into St Martins.

The Albion, Hardy, from Hambro' to Leith, is captured and carried into Holland.

The Burton, of Newcastle, has been captured in the West Indies, retaken, and carried into Montserrat.

The Winchester, Smith, from London to the West Indies, has been taken, carried into Cayenne, and since arrived (a cartel) at Jamaica.

The Jonge Sykau Fleet, Lubben, from Kronigsberg to London, is supposed to be lost, not having been heard of since she sailed in November last.

The Europa of Scotland, has been captured in the West Indies, retaken, and carried into Antigua.

WINDS AT DEAL.

May 29. N. N. E.—30. N. N. E.—31. N. N. E.

MAILS.

Arrived,—Ireland, 5.—Lisbon, 0.—Hamburgh, 1.—Jamaica, 0.

Due,—Ireland, 6.—Hamburgh, 0.

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburgh	37	6	2½ U	*Dublin*	9¼
Lisbon	66¼			*Bank-money*	
Oporto	65¼				

London.

JUNE 1.

Wednesday at noon, the Queen and Princesses paid a visit to the Countess of Elgin, at her Ladyship's house in Downing-street, where they were entertained with an elegant breakfast, the Duke of York's band playing all the time. The Earl and Countess of Aylesbury received her Majesty at the entrance of the house. After breakfast, the Countess of Elgin's daughter (Lady Charlotte Bruce) amused the Royal Visitors with playing several favourite airs on the piano forte.

Mr Pitt, it is said, has written a letter to Mr Wilberforce, soliciting him not to bring on his motion respecting the duel.

Most of the Banking Houses in Lombard-street have very nobly subscribed 50 guineas towards the association in their several wards.

Yesterday the four light companies of the Guards, belonging to the 1st regiment, who were not taken prisoners at Ostend, arrived in town.

The following officers also came up to town: Colonels Ward and Bourne; Captains Bennet, Kelly, Knox, and Maitland; and Ensign Hussey. Colonel Lord Errol was left ill at Margate.

The troops returned amount to 395 men rank and file. Their wives accompanied them all the way to London.

We understand that a party of the Guards is under orders for Ireland.

Lady Edward Fitzgerald is in town, at the Duke of Leinster's in Harley-street, not very well in health, but in tolerable spirits.

Upwards of 30,000 Quakers are now residing in London, where they have come from different parts of England and Ireland to their annual meeting in Whitehart Court, Lombard-street.

Thursday morning the following persons were taken, under warrants from the Duke of Portland, upon suspicion of seditious practices:—

The Hon. Mr Lawless, son of Lord Cloncurry; Mr Curran, son to the celebrated Irish Barrister; Mr Agar, the counsel, and two other persons, all Irishmen. They were carried to Bow-street, and were to undergo an examination this afternoon.

In the morning, Mr Stewart, a gentleman of considerable property in the north of Ireland, who gave evidence on the trials at Maidstone, was also arrested in his lodgings in Piccadilly.

Yesterday, in consequence of a mistake committed by the persons employed to execute a warrant against a person of consequence from Ireland, Mr Grattan was taken into custody, and brought to the Duke of Portland's office. The moment the mistake was discovered, a proper explanation was made to Mr Grattan, and he was of course liberated.

A messenger has been dispatched to Portsmouth, to bring the Rebel General Tate, who landed with the galley-slaves in Wales, to town—He is lodged in Porchester Castle. It is supposed he is to give some information to Government.

Vice-Admiral Lord Keith is expected to have a command in the Channel fleet, under Admiral Lord Bridport, in the room of Vice-Admiral Thompson.

It was yesterday reported, that the British squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Nelson had completely defeated the French fleet, which is supposed to have sailed from Toulon; but no such intelligence has been received at the Admiralty.

The Leopard man of war is appointed to convoy the East Indiamen; the Maidstone, those for the West Indies; and the L'Aigle, those for Lisbon.

Sir Richard Strachan was for two days on the look out close to the batteries of La Hogue; each night he observed the furnaces busily employed in heating red hot balls; not a shot was fired on him from the battery, on purpose to lure him in—but he was *too old a bird* to be drawn into the snare.

We understand that the Magistrates of Havre refused to surrender the gun-boats lying near that place to Sir Richard Strachan, who, after firing a few shot into the town, retired with his ships.

According to letters received yesterday from Alderney, dated the 27th inst. we learn that seventeen French gun brigs and twenty-three gunboats full of troops, moved on the preceding day from La Hogue and Cherbourg. It is generally believed that all further attempts against St Marcou are abandoned, and that an attempt on Alderney is intended. Capt. Barlow, in the Phœbe, with the Boston and Seagull, is cruising near the Race of Alderney, to intercept the above flotilla.

Four vessels of 350 tons burthen each, were taken up yesterday by Government as transports, to carry troops and stores to Ireland.

In the Spanish ports all the French seamen are taken up, in order to be sent to France. At the same time, however, with permission of the Directory, French naval officers may be retained in the command of Spanish ships.

The new Director, Treillhard, is an acknowledged and determined Jacobin.

Many false reports have been circulated since the conviction of O'Coigley for high reason, respecting his execution. A paper of this morning states that the warrant was sent down this morning, and not before, and that to-morrow is the day appointed for his melancholy exit. Some accounts say that it will not take place till next week; others, that no time is fixed.—Indeed, an expectation of pardon is even spoken of, but on what authority, however, we know not.

The herring fishery, on the encouragement of which half a million has been expended, without producing the effect intended, is to be placed on a new arrangement, including a total change of the system on which it has hitherto been conducted, and which will enable this country completely to outrival every other nation, afford an employment to a vast number of seamen, and increase the wealth and force of the kingdom in a degree hitherto unknown.

Every and *Nobody*.——A rich merchant at Liverpool, noted for economy, was one day met by a friend from London, who expressed his surprise at seeing him in so old and shabby a coat. It is no matter, said he, *every body* knows me here—A short time afterwards, being in town, he met the same friend, who was at a loss to guess why he now appeared in the same manner. Why, says he, it does not signify; *nobody* knows me here.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 4.

IRELAND.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

DUBLIN CASTLE, MAY 29, HALF PAST NINE, P. M.

Extract of a letter from Major General Sir JAMES DUFF, to Lieut. General LAKE, dated Monasterevan, May 29. 1798.

"I marched from Limerick on Sunday morning with sixty dragoons, Dublin militia, three field pieces, and two curricle guns, to open the communication with Dublin, which I judged of the utmost importance to Government. By means of cars for the infantry, I reached this place in forty-eight hours. I am now, at seven o'clock this morning (Tuesday), marching to surround the town of Kildare, the head quarters of the rebels, with seven pieces of artillery, one hundred and fifty dragoons, and three hundred and fifty infantry, determined to make a dreadful example of the rebels. I have left the whole country behind me perfectly quiet, and well protected by means of the troops and yeomanry corps.

"I hope to be able to forward this to you by the mail coach, which I will escort to Naas. I am sufficiently strong. You may depend on my prudence and success. My guns are well manned, and the troops in high spirits. The cruelties the rebels have committed on some of the officers and men have exasperated them to a great degree. Of my future operations I will endeavour to inform you."

P. S. Two o'clock, P. M. Kildare.

"We found the rebels retiring from the town on our arrival, armed; we followed them with the dragoons. I sent on some of the yeomen to tell them, on laying down their arms, they should not be hurt. Unfortunately some of them fired on the troops; from that moment they were attacked on all sides; nothing could stop the rage of the troops. I believe from two to three hundred of the rebels were killed. We have three men killed and several wounded. I am too much fatigued to enlarge.—I have forwarded the mails to Dublin."

DUBLIN, May 30.

Monday the Reay fencibles arrived in town, after having undergone great fatigue, being in an engagement the preceding evening with some of the rebels, twenty times their number, and were billeted in Stephen's Green, where the loyal inhabitants gave them the most cordial reception.

By the latest advices it appears, that the rebels are in possession of the towns of Arklow, Wexford, and Gorey, and have marked their progress by the most wanton spoliations and unparallelled cruelties.

That they will soon be dislodged is certain—but the havock which they have committed and are committing on persons and properties must be a work of time to repair.

Amongst other exploits of the rebels in the county of Wicklow, the last has been the murder in cold blood of the Rev. Mr Powel and his family—the pious founder of Sunday schools in this kingdom.

At Rathangan an horrid murder has been committed by the rebels—they seized on a Mr Spencer, agent to the Duke of Leinster, and considering him to have been a loyal person, put him to death in the most cruel manner, afterwards severing the head from the body, and nailing it against his own hall door!—What infernal barbarity!

MAY 31.

The most melancholy accounts are received from the county of Wexford; almost every Protestant family has fallen before the assassins. The Rev. Mr BURROWES, rector of Kyle, and his whole family, infants and all, have been butchered in one common slaughter. The families of Mr BOOKEY, Mr BARRINGTON, and a number of others, have shared the same common fate!

The yeomanry and armed citizens of Dublin, now on actual service, we are happy to declare from good authority, amount to upwards of 6000 men.

Yesterday a detachment of the 5th horse, a party of the Reay fencibles, with a few matrosses and a flying piece of artillery, proceeded early in the afternoon to the county Wicklow. The fencibles and men belonging to the artillery were conveyed in curricles impressed for this necessary purpose.

At Newtown Mount-Kennedy, on Tuesday morning, a party of the rebels fell upon the town—they were opposed by the army and yeomanry; the town was burned, and Mr GORE, the yeoman Captain, wounded—but the rebels were defeated with unusual slaughter.

Among the depredations committed in the county of Wicklow, by the insurgents, is that on the house and concerns of our present worthy Lord Mayor, at Roundwood, and also Mr SYMER'S in the same neighbourhood

We hear from Cork, that all is tranquil in that part of the country.

On Tuesday and yesterday several persons were apprehended on suspicion.

Yesterday, Mr MATT. DOWLING, the attorney, was arrested by a party of the attornies corps, and lodged in Newgate. His brother was taken into custody shortly afterwards.

DR ESMOND, a man of good fortune, and brother to a Baronet, who had been in a yeomanry corps, but was taken with arms in his hands, fighting against his King, has been hanged; as were two yeomen belonging to the Earl of ELY'S corps, on the Queens-bridge.

His Majesty's mail was stopped and robbed on the night of Friday the 18th inst. between Clonmel and Cashel—the whole of the letters from Dublin, to Waterford, to Cashel and Tipperary, were taken away, and all those from Waterford and Clonmel for Limerick, as also for the county Clare, and the greater part of the county of Tipperary.

Seventy-six pikes and pike-heads, a swivel gun, and a number of fire-arms and bayonets left at the dwelling of THOMAS FURNCAE, Esq. a magistrate of the county Dublin, together with a number of pikes and fire-arms taken by the troop of cavalry commanded by J. C. BERESFORD, in the Barony of Coolock, were on Tuesday brought into town by the latter troop, attended by a detachment of the Coolock cavalry, and lodged in the riding-house at the barrack.

The mail coaches from Cork and Limerick arrived in town on Tuesday about 8 o'clock.

The only passenger in the Limerick Mail Coach on the morning of Saturday last, was Lieut. W. GIFFARD, of the 82d regiment, a son of Capt. GIFFARD, of the Royal Dublin Militia; he was coming to Dublin to set off to his quarters at Chatham. As the coach passed through Kildare, it was surrounded by a multitude of rebellious assassins, and this unhappy young Officer dragged out and butchered without mercy. The body of Lieutenant GIFFARD was interred at Kildare on Tuesday with military honours.

Thursday night a gang of insurgents attacked the house of Mr SAM. ARNETT, near Clonee, where they committed great excesses, doing much damage to his house, and carried away with them 125 sheep, and some bullocks, his property, and all his horses: Mr Garnett, by the faithful attentions of his servant who hid him from the plunderers, avoided them and preserved his life; his cottagers in whom he had placed the utmost confidence, and had brought into his house for the purpose of defending it, took an opportunity of carrying off eight stand of arms, leaving him without any means of defence whatsoever.

Yesterday died, in consequence of the wounds he received in assisting to apprehend Lord EDWARD FITZGERALD, DANIEL FREDERICK RYAN, Esq. Captain of the St. Sepulchre's Corps.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel LONGFIELD, of the Royal Cork militia, to Lieutenant-General CRAIG, dated at Rathangan, May 29.

"I arrived near this town at 11 o'clock, and perceiving the rebels to have taken a position at the upper end of the town, near the church, and that they had in some parts barricaded the streets, and drawn chains across others, I placed my battalion guns in front, supported by the infantry, stationing the cavalry so as to support both, and commenced by firing upon the town with the cannon; after the second discharge of which I perceived the rebels to fly in all directions. I then gave orders for the cavalry to charge, which was executed by Captain PACK, and the detachment of the 5th dragoon guards, with the greatest spirit and judgment.

"Lord TYRAWLEY joined me immediately before the action, with a serjeant and twelve of the Romney fencibles, and six of the yeomen cavalry, who assisted with equal spirit in the charge.

"To Colonel ROBINSON of the Perthshire regiment, Major MILLER, Captain O'CALLAGHAN, and Captain CAMPBELL of the 41st regiment, I am indebted for their spirited exertions and assistance.

"There are between 50 and 60 of the rebels killed."

NOTICE.

Lieutenant-General LAKE, having received information that several persons not belonging to the navy, army, militia, or yeomanry, appear dressed in uniform—Notice is hereby given, that any person so found will be considered as a spy, and tried accordingly.

THURSDAY EVENING.

No bulletines issued from Government this day, of course nothing material from the disturbed counties, only reports, that the rebels are flying from his Majesty's troops every where. The Mail coaches from every district have arrived—this gives comfort to us, and in my opinion we have nothing to fear. Should any thing worth mentioning occur, you may expect to hear from me. The county of Cork is perfectly quiet.

BELFAST, June 1.

A general search took place yesterday in this town, and neighbourhood for concealed arms; very few were found.

Agreeably to information received by General NUGENT, in an anonymous note, two of the brass field-pieces formerly attached to the Volunteer Corps of this town, were found secreted under ground, in a cow-house belonging to Mr GEORGE WARWICK in North-street, on Wednesday morning; in the evening, also by information, two other pieces were found at the Short-Strand; they were lodged in the Artillery Barracks.

On Wednesday a Merchant in this town gave information of his having two ship cannon in his premises. They were immediately sent for, and conveyed to the Artillery Baracks.

The two field-pieces, formerly attached to the Lisburn Volunteers, were yesterday given up at Lisburn by the persons who had them in custody. They are in good order, and are brought to this town.

On Wednesday —— THOMPSON, cotton-printer, was sentenced by a Court Martial to 800 lashes, for seditious practices: two hundred of which he received; the remainder was remitted.

Yesterday a taylor belonging to this town, received 50 lashes, charged with similiar practices

Wednesday Richard Magee, of this place, and five other persons, from some of the neighbouring towns, were sent on board the tender.

Seven chaises with prisoners arrived on Wednesday from Newry, who were lodged in the Guard house.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF LORDS, June 1.

The Royal assent was given by commission to several public and private bills.

The public bills were these:

The bill for amending and continuing the Alien act.

The Corporation causes bill.

And the Yeomanry Cavalry billeting bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 1.

THIRLAGE.

Mr W. DUNDAS brought up a bill for improving the lands subjects to the servitude of thirlage, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland. The bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second.

Mr W. DUNDAS said, that as this was a bill of very great importance to Scotland, he wished it to be well understood, he should therefore move the second reading on another day. Meanwhile he should move that the bill be printed.

EDINBURGH BEER BILL.

The House resolved into a Committee on the bill for continuing the duty of two pennies Scots on the beer brewed in Edinburgh.

Some additional clauses were moved by Mr WILLIAM DUNDAS, the purport of all of which could not be collected;—the object of one was to allow a drawback to brewers in certain cases.

The report was ordered to be received on Tuesday next.

Mr ROSE moved, that there be laid before the House, an account of the amount of the salery and emoluments paid to the commissioners of salt, in England and Scotland, and the officers employed by them.—Ordered.

WEST INDIES.

This morning arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands, brought to Falmouth by the Carteret packet, Captain Taylor, in thirty-seven days.

We received by the above mail, a St Vincent's paper of the 10th, and Barbadoes papers to the 28th of March, none of which, however, contain any thing worth notice.

The Carteret packet, on her arrival at Barbadoes the 30th of March, found there his Majesty's frigate Amphitrite, Capt. Herbert, which sailed the next day on a cruize. The same day arrived a brig from Cork, that separated from the Cork fleet about three weeks previous to her arrival at Barbadoes, in a gale of wind. The Captain of the brig reported, that the convoy had captured a very rich ship, said to be a galloon. The 2d of April the Carteret arrived at Martinique, where Admiral Hervey and his squadron were lying, viz. the Prince of Wales, Vengeance, Alfred, Madras, Invincible, Assurance, Cayenne, and Weymouth store ship.

The Spanish fleet and convoy, which sailed from Cadiz some time since, had arrived safe at St Domingo, notwithstanding every exertion used by our Commanders of the West India station to intercept them. Three days after the Carteret sailed from Martinico, she saw a very large vessel, supposed to be a Spanish line of battle ship steering right in for St. Domigo.

The Carteret was convoyed from Antigua by the Lapwing frigate, with five sail of merchant vessels for America and Newfoundland. The Lapwing kept company with the packet one day, and then sailed on a cruise to the northward.

The Carteret sailed from Tortola the 26th of April, met with light airs during her passage, and on the 27th of May, at 10 P. M. made Scilly Light House, bearing S. E. about six leagues.—The Carteret, during her passage, was chased several times, but by her superior sailing avoided being spoke with.

It is reported Admiral Sir Charles Thomson is going to Jamaica, Commander in Chief, in the room of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, who is coming home, and that Admiral Lord Keith succeeds Sir C. Thomson in the Queen Charlotte, who is to be second in command in the Channel fleet.

MARTINICO, APRIL 14.

This day thirty vessels sailed for England under convoy of the Weymouth armed ship, formerly in the East India service.

The French troops at Guadaloupe are much disatisfied with the conduct of Victor Hugues, and it is generally believed that if we were to send a few troops over to them, they would surrender the island on almost any terms.

The crews of the different ships at the islands are perfectly healthy, as are also the inhabitants. Indeed, so perfectly is health restored, that at St Pierre's, the largest hospital in the windward islands, only one man remains that has the least appearance of danger.

The French privateers are very numerous, and continue to annoy our trade, notwithstanding the exertions of our different ships of war.

ST KITT'S, APRIL 25.

We have here a very large fleet of merchantmen, consisting of near 200 vessels, which are expected to sail for England about the 20th or 22d of May, under convoy of the Vengeance, of 74 guns, and L'Amiable frigate.

PARIS, May 19.

Bonnaparte is arrived at Toulon. The armament fitted out in that port has, we understand, put to sea; but its destination remains still a profound secret.

The successor of Citizen Delacroix, as French Minister at the Hague, is not yet appointed.

One of our public prints states, that the Directory has proposed some arrangements relative to the war with England.

"To learn the real destination of the Toulon fleet," says L'Ami des Loix, "even the gold of England has been expended in vain. Letters from La Vendee state, that the English had attempted a descent near Sables. But this diversion cannot obstruct the execution of our grand project. The ensuing month Prairial will disclose events as uncommon as they are important. Certain it is, that the English will be attacked on a point where they possess but few means of defence. Their great preparations are as good as lost; and they will come too late."

An embargo has again been laid at Dunkirk on all privateers, except two, whose destination government is acquainted with.

BRITISH NAVY.

Statement of the Distribution of the British Naval Force, to the 1st inst. exclusive of the Hired Armed Vessels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the Coasting Trade.

	Line.	50's.	Frig	Slps.	Tot.
In Port and fitting	26	8	42	121	197
Guard-ships, Hospital-ships, and Prison-ships, at the several Ports	26	3	1	0	30
In the English and Irish Channels	27	3	42	68	140
In the Downs and North Seas	11	1	15	23	50
At the West India Islands, and on the passage	5	2	30	33	70
At Jamaica	6	1	6	7	20
In America and at Newfoundland	3	1	10	8	22
Cape of Good Hope, East Indies, & on the passage	11	3	12	8	34
Coast of Africa	0	0	2	1	3
Gibraltar, & Mediterranean	22	1	14	7	44
Total in Commission	137	23	174	276	610
Receiving ships	9	1	3	1	14
Serviceable and repairing for service	3	0	2	1	6
In ordinary	24	1	34	46	105
Building	15	2	10	3	30
Total	188	27	223	327	765

STATE OF THE ORDINARY AT EACH PORT.

	Line.	50's	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
Portsmouth	14	0	14	24	52
Plymouth	10	0	10	8	28
Chatham	11	1	0	1	13
Sheerness	0	1	5	6	12
River	1	0	10	9	20
Total	36	2	39	48	125

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK.		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. con.	49⅝	Long Ann.	13⅜ 11-16
4 per cent.	62⅝ ⅞	Short	6⅛ 5-16
5 per cent. Ann.	76⅛ ⅜	Omnium	1¼ 2

Tide day (June 1.) at twelve o'clock,

3 per cent. con. 49⅝

LONDON PRICES, MAY 28.

HOPS.

	BAGS.		POCKETS.	
Kent	4l 16s to 5l 15s	Kent	5l 0s to 6l 6s	
Suffex	4l 15s to 5l 10s	Suffex	4l 16s to 5l 14s	
Essex	4l 10s to 5l 15s	Farnham	4l 0s to 8l 0s	

Died on the 23d. of April, on board the Assistance of 50 guns, in Hampton Roads, Commodore MOWAT second in command of the British squadron on the American station; his remains were interred on Tuesday last at Hampton.

Set off from Sommers's Hotel, Col. R. CRAWFORD FERGUSON, and Lady for the North, and arrived Sir JOHN WEDDERBURN, and Lady from London, J. S. OLIPHANT, Esq. of Rossie.

The LANCASHIRE LIGHT DRAGOONS, commanded by Colo. HENRY BISSHOPP, march to-morrow from Linlithgow, Falkirk, and Stirling, for Ireland. That regiment takes with it, upon all occasions, the good wishes of the inhabitants wherever they are quartered.

The DUMFRIES Fencible Cavalry, commanded by Colonel MAXWELL, now quartered at Beverley, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march immediately on notice from Maj.-General Lord MULGRAVE—it is supposed their orders will be for Ireland.

A great many illiberal insinuations have appeared in the different papers, English and Irish, against both Protestants and Papists, on the subject of the present distracted state of the sister kingdom.—The odium of rebellion does not assuredly attach either to the one or the other as religious bodies, but only to those of both professions who are misled by the agents of France, whose final object it is to abolish all religion.

HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.

This day being the anniversay of his Majesty's birth-day, when he entered into the 61st year of his age. In the morning the flag was displayed from the Castle, and at noon the great guns were fired, which was returned by the Fort at Leith. A general rejoicing took place.

This day, the Parliament-House is elegantly decorated with flowers and shrubbery, displaying suitable devices. A number of Gentlemen are invited there by the Magistrates to drink his Majesty's health, &c. in the afternoon.

GEORGE HERIOT'S BIRTH DAY.

This being the anniversary of GEORGE HERIOT'S Birth-day, the boys belonging to the Hospital, all newly clothed, walked in procession to the New Greyfriars Church, where the Magistrates were also present in their robes, with several of the Ministers of the city, and other Governors. An excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr ERSKINE, one of the Ministers of this city.

The appearance of so many fine boys all in good health, clean and neat, produced very pleasing sensations in the minds of the audience. The whole governors, but especially Mr JACKSON, the treasurer, who takes the more immediate management of the hospital, have much honour by the attention they pay to this important charge. Their best reward will be the satisfaction they must feel on seeing this numerous juvenile family reared in the practice of virtue, fitted for discharging the duties of life with honour to themselves and advantage to the community.

The effigy of GEORGE HERIOT was, as usual, decorated with flowers.

MILITIA.

An order of the Privy Council is received in town, to make a ballot of 3000 out of the 5493 formerly drawn, which will be put in execution over all Scotland as soon as possible.

STRANRAER, June 1.

An order arrived this day from the Duke of PORTLAND, for preventing all persons coming into this country from Ireland.

AMERICA.

It clearly appears from the New York papers, up to the 30th April, that a very great change in political sentiment has taken place in that country. Mr Harper, in answer to an attack made in Congress on his political conduct in 1791 and 1792, thus answers his accusers. "In 1791 and 1792, I believed that the treaties of Pilnitz and Pavia were realities. I have since found them to be contemptible forgeries—then, I believed that the principal actors in the French Revolution were virtuous patriots; I have since discovered them to be a set of worthless scoundrels and mad-headed enthusiasts, who have introduced more harm into the world than ages of good government will be able to cure—then, I considered the French Revolution as a blessing to the world, now I view it as the greatest curse that ever afflicted mankind; as a phial of wrath from heaven, the bitterest that ever was poured out upon the earth."

These papers are replete with loyal and patriotic addresses from almost every description of the Citizens of the United States of America, to the President, on the subject of the late negociation with France.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Ann, Craig, of Kirkcaldy, arrived at Bremen, the 19th May.

A letter from a shipmaster at Stornaway, in the Lewis Islands, dated the 19th ult. says, "Off Cape Wrath, the 15th, I made a very narrow escape from being taken by a schooner French privateer, by getting close in under the land. She has captured several vessels thereabouts.

On Tuesday last, the Ranger and Busy sloops of war, on their passage from the Elbe with the London and Hull vessels, fell in with three large loaded vessels, having been cleared out at Hamburgh for the East Indies. Upon searching them, they discovered, under a parcel of coals, various military and naval stores—they were in consequence captured by them. Two of these ships are deeply laden, and near 500 tons each, and it is without doubt that they were all bound to a French port, and prove valuable prizes to the ships of war.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

June 2. Tontine, Lowson, from Anstruther, grain—Ceres, Baird, from Greenock, goods——4. Endeavour, Tod, from Perth, do.—Burfall, Gilbert, from Boston, wheat—Danty Davie, Stewart, from St Andrew's, goods—three sloops with coals.

—CLEARED OUT—

Andrew and Kerry, Marshall, for Glasgow, goods—Betsey and Janet, Flett, for Kirkwall do.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smack,

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

Will take in goods till to-morrow evening at six o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, }
LEITH, 4th June, 1798. }

SHEEP FARMS.

THE EXTENSIVE SHEEP FARMS at the head of Lochfine, in the shire of Argyle, possessed by Hugh and Alexander Macphersons, and near Inchgoilhead, in the same shire, possessed by James Campbell, are to be SET for nineteen years; the first from Whitsunday 1799, the other from Whitsunday 1800.

Proposals may be given in any time before the 1st July next, to the proprietor at Ardkinlass, or Mr Forbes, the factor, or to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS CONTINUED.

Parish of Stenton.

Mr Hamilton Nisbet has already subscribed in the parish of Dirleton 1500l to cover his assessed taxes.

The Reverend Alexander Davidson		L.	10 10 0

Farmers.

Mrs and Miss Turnbull	4 4 0	James Baillie	2	2	0
Andrew Gray, Pitcocks	6 6 0	Mrs and Miss M. Blake	0	10	0
John Begbie	2 2 0	M. Blake	2	2	0
William Winlaw	0 10 0	John Darling	2	2	0

Tradesmen and others.

John Macpherson	0 10 0	William Lyall	0	1	0
James Yorkston	0 2 0	Thomas Skedd	0	2	0
George Paterson	0 2 6	Alison Nisbet	0	0	6
Alexander Webster	0 2 0	Janet Hendry	0	0	6
William Paterson	0 2 0	Alison Webster	0	0	6
Robert Brown	0 5 0	Isabel Hunter	0	2	0
Robert Forrest	0 5 0	Margaret Winlaw	0	1	0
John Hamilton	0 2 6	Agnes Pringle	0	1	0
James Lawrie and sons	0 4 0	Mrs Toderick	0	1	6
William Dickson	0 1 0	Elizabeth Taylor	0	2	6
Andrew Caun	0 1 0	George Hay	0	2	6
Robert Anderson	0 2 6	Robert Blaikie	0	7	0
Adam Harriot	0 2 0	Robert Hendrie	0	2	0
Robert Goodall	0 2 6	Peter Bell	0	2	0
Arch. Redpath and son	0 5 0	John Beattie	0	2	0
Alexander Wood	0 2 0	John Baillie	0	2	0
John Amos	0 10 6	Thomas Yule	0	1	0
Mr A. Knox	0 5 0	William Porteous	0	1	0
William Lawson	0 1 0	Thomas Hope	0	1	0
Alexander Greive	0 2 6	Andrew Shiel	0	1	0

Additional Subscriptions in the Town and Parish of Cromarty.

Colonel Mackenzie, Cromarty House, including his assessed taxes, during the war	—	L.	50 0 0
Mrs Colonel Mackenzie, Cromarty House, annually during the war	—	—	5 5 0
Robert Ferguson, Cromarty House		—	0 10 6
Rev. Robert Smith, minister of Cromarty			5 5 0
Rev. William Ross, minister of the Gaelic Chapel			2 2 0
Captain Mackenzie, late 133d regiment		—	3 3 0
John Macleod, merchant		—	2 2 0
Hugh Munro, Cromarty		—	1 1 0
Thomas Fraser, merchant, besides his former subscription as Lieutenant of Volunteers		—	2 2 0
George Henderson, besides his former subscription as Lieutenant of Volunteers		—	2 2 0
The six Custom-house boatmen, Cromarty			1 10 0
Robert Hall, Nieistown		—	1 1 0
Murdoch Ross, pilot	—	—	1 1 0
David Henderson, mason,	—	—	0 10 0
George Simson, tidewaiter	—	—	0 10 0
John Dunbar, gardener	—	—	0 5 0
Eben. Vass, kirk officer	—		0 5 0
Francis Robertson, shipmaster	—		0 10 6
Donald Smart, farmer	—	—	0 5 0
Alexander Barclay, ditto	—		0 10 0
Donald Mackenzie, cooper	—		0 10 0
Andrew Hosack, joiner, L. C. V.		—	0 10 6
Alexander Macaulay, tidewaiter, L. C. V.			0 10 0
Adam Urquhart, mason	—		0 10 0
John Bain, Banans	—	—	0 5 0
David Munro	—	—	0 5 0
Alexander Macbean, schoolmaster of Cromarty			1 1 0
George Middleton, farmer		—	8 8 0
Andrew Macrae and son, merchants		—	4 4 0
Alexander Davidson, Udot		—	1 1 0
William Grigor, wright	—	—	0 2 6
John Fraser, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
Andrew Fern, exclusive of his former subscription as a Volunteer	—	—	0 12 0
James Thomson, weaver	—		0 5 0
Jeremiah Joyner, merchant, L. C. V.		—	1 1 0
Hugh Fraser, baker, L. C. V.		—	0 13 0
John Hosack, Davidstown		—	0 5 0
Alexander Grigor, merchant			0 10 0
John Ross, servant to Mr Middleton		—	0 5 0
Alexander Forbes, mason	—	—	0 5 0
Thomas Ross, miller	—	—	0 10 6
Donald Bain, Newtown		—	0 5 0
George Ross Monro, A. M.		—	1 1 0
Mrs James Monro	—	—	1 1 0
Alexander Mustard, Farness		—	1 0 0
John Joyner, Lieutenant L. C. V. besides his former subscription	—	—	1 1 0
Hugh Macbain, L. C. V.		—	1 11 6
Alexander Munro, servant to Mr Smith			0 5 0
Mrs Allan	—	—	1 0 0
Miss Grahams of Drynie			2 2 0
Alexander Gair, weaver	—	—	0 6 0
Miss C. Gordon	—	—	1 1 0
James Thomson, merchant, L. C. V.		—	1 1 0
James Mackenzie, weaver		—	0 2 6
Roderick Fraser, weaver	—	—	0 2 6
John Williamson, Allertown		—	0 10 0
John Ferguson, Davidstown		—	0 1 0
Kenneth Stewart, servant to John Williamson, Auchnagatry	—	—	0 1 6
Robert Williamson, jun. L. Farness		—	0 10 0
James Urquhart, werver, ditto		—	0 1 0
Thomas Hosack, Navity		—	0 2 6
John Munro, Ardwell		—	0 1 0
William Peddison, shoemaker		—	1 1 0
Donald Williamson, Udott		—	0 10 6
Thomas Anderson, Navity		—	0 5 0
Thomas Macallan, blacksmith		—	0 12 0
W. M.	—	—	0 2 6
David Manson, shoemaker		—	0 2 6
Donald Watson, fisher	—	—	0 3 0
Donald Hosack, ditto	—		0 3 0
George Sutherland, farmer	—		1 1 0
Margaret Fidler, widow of Andrew Skinner			0 4 0
William Elder, vintner		—	0 5 0
James Hogg, fisher	—	—	0 2 0
Alexander Ross, gardener	—	—	0 2 6
William Macglashan, L. C. V.		—	0 7 6
Hugh Finlison, fisher	—	—	0 2 6
Isaac Macleaman, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
David Finlison, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
James Hogg, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
John Skinner, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
James Watson, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
Donald Miller, shoemaker		—	0 5 0
Doctor Wishart	—		2 2 0
William Williamson, farmer		—	0 10 6
Robert Williamson, ditto		—	1 1 0
John Ross, late Cornet 26th Light Dragoons			3 3 0
Peter Sharwood, grieve, Cromarty Mains			0 10 0
Barbara Mackenzie, servant ditto		—	0 2 0
		L.	128 12 6

Subscriptions of a few of the Inhabitants of the Parish of Temple.

The Rev. Mr Goldie	— —	L.	3 3 0
William Stevenson, tenant, Muirfoot	—		1 10 0
Thomas Jamieson, overseer, Clerkington	—		1 1 0
William Craick, servant	—	—	0 1 6
Robert Russell, ditto	—	—	0 1 0
William Porteous, ditto	—	—	0 1 6
John Dickeson, ditto	—	—	0 1 0
George Gibson, tenant	—		3 3 0
John Mericks, powdermaker	—		2 2 0
Thomas Jackson, innkeeper	—		0 2 0
William Goldie, tenant	—	—	1 1 0
George Nisbet, chelsea pensioner	—		0 2 6
William Rutherford, tenant	—		1 1 0
Robert Morton, chelsea pensioner	—		0 2 6
William Pringle, wright	—		0 2 6
Thomas Craig, mason	—	—	0 2 6
Peter Jardon, ditto	—	—	0 1 0
John Johnston, wright	—		0 1 0
James Liddell, mason	—	—	0 1 0
David Wilson, horner	—		0 2 6
John Wilson, ditto	—	—	0 2 6
John Leighton, schoolmaster	—		0 2 6
William Mathison, shoemaker	—		0 1 0
James Wilson, weaver	—	—	0 1 0
James Craig, mason	—	—	0 2 6
William Kaldie, servant	—		0 1 6
Mr Brakenrigg, tenant	—		1 5 0
James Tait, Esq. of Toxsides	—		3 3 0
Mr Watson, tenant	—	—	2 0 0

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be Sold by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 25th of June, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged in property in whole or in part to the late William Paterson, of Kaimshill, writer in Kilmarnock, in the lots after mentioned.

LOT I.—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, and MOSSIDE, and WHITEHILLOCH, with the tiends, lying in the parish of Riccarton, and shire of Ayr. These lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay soil, and consist, according to a measurement made by William Crawfurd, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehilloch contains about twenty acres. It is full of marle, and at the expence of 20l. may be made the best land in the farm.

The lands of Hillhouse are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Mosside, and Westmost part of Whitehilloch, are at present possessed by John Merry, without a tack, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years lease. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a small expence. The proprietor has a right to the teinds. The public burdens are small, and the whole will be put up at the upset price of 3402l. 8s. 4d.

LOT II.—The LANDS of LOCHEND and RIGHEAD, and SORN MILN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Galston and shire of Ayr. These lands hold blench of a subject superior. They contain about 210 acres, are of a good clay soil, well inclosed and subdivided, and abound with lime of a superior quality. They are at present out of lease, but would let on a lease at from 22s. to 25s. per acre.—There is no stipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great. The upset price of this lot will be 4500l.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to William Parker, Esq. banker in Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there, who will give directions for showing the lands; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the signet; and as to the whole, to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

SALE OF A BLEACHFIELD, SNUFF MILL, AND LEASE OF A FARM, *AT ELGIN,*

By Public Roup;—the Day of Sale to be mentioned in a future advertisement.

THE ELGIN BLEACHFIELD, AND SNUFF MILL, on the north side of the river Lossie, immediately in the neighbourhood of Elgin, which belonged to the deceased Mr John Ritchie, late merchant in Elgin, and held of the Earl of Findlater in perpetual feu, for the yearly duty of three shillings.

The premisses have peculiar advantages in point of situation, lying in one of the finest climates in Scotland, surrounded by an extensive fertile country, naturally calculated for the manufacture of linen yarn cloth and threads, and having a very powerful command of water from the said river, at all seasons of the year.

As presently laid out, there are three falls of water each turning a wheel, calculated to drive any kind of machinery known in the country. In the washing-house, which is large and commodious, containing two boilers, a starch-copper, four caves, and other necessary implements—one of the water wheels works two washing mills. In the beetling-house, another wheel works a double beetling engine, and a mill for beating flax on the ground floor; together with a threshing machine on the upper storey. The third wheel drives the snuff mill, containing three grinding tubs, with every necessary conveniency on the first and second floors, for drying tobacco, and performing the other operations of the snuff manufactory.—Besides an excellent drying house and lapping-room, furnished with the most approved of apparatus, for drying, pressing, and finishing linens for market.

There is a commodious dwelling house on the premisses, in which the late proprietor lodge during the bleaching-season—with a house of two stories for a master-bleacher, and several smaller ones for the accommodation of the snuff-miller and other servants. The whole of the houses are built with stone, and covered with slates or tyles. The bleaching ground is laid out to the greatest advantage, for conveniency and easy labour. The farm (of the lease of which there are 23 years after Whitsunday 1799, and the lifetime of the person in possession at the expiry of that time yet to run) joins close to the Bleachfield, and part of it is laid out as additional bleaching ground, inclosed by a beautiful full grown thorn hedge. The extent of the farm is about 40 Scotch acres, all arable, and in a high state of cultivation, having been all laid over with a mixture of rich stone and clay marle, of which there is a bank of very considerable extent upon, and belonging to the farm.

The whole of the Houses and Machinery above mentioned, together with offices on the farm, also built of stone, are complete, and in good repair; and upon the whole a purchase so eligible, to a person of property, inclined to embark in the linen, thread, tobacco, or other manufactories, is seldom to be met with in any part of the kingdom.

For further particulars application may be made to Alexander Young of the Elgin Brewery.

N. B.—There is an excellent opening for a tobacco and snuff manufacturer, at Elgin, Mr Ritchie having left none there behind him in that line.

In order to the winding up of Mr Ritchie's affairs, it is requested that all those to whom he stood indebted, may be pleased to lodge exact notes of their claims with Thomas Sellar writer in Elgin.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be exposed to public voluntary roup and sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of June, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of BRACO, that belonged to the late General David Graeme of Braco, comprehending the lands of Braco, Dunduff, Deanskier, Dunse, and part of Blackdyke, with the farm of Gannochyne, lying near to, but disjoined from the rest of the above lands; and also the Superiority of Easter Drumawhance, and the duty of eight bolls of meal payable furth of the lands of Middle Drumawhance, with the teinds of the said lands, all lying within the parish of Muthill, and sheriffdom of Perth.

In the 1793, the rental, after deduction of all publics (cess excepted) amounted to 756l. 19s. 11-12ths Sterling; since which time, very considerable improvements have been made; and, in the view of a sale, no leases have been granted.

Offers have been made for the different possessions of the estate, by which the rental could be increased, at Martinmas ext, to 828l. 11s. 10d. 8-12ths.

On parts of these lands there is large extent of valuable thriving plantations, besides the planting among the improved grounds, both contributing to the appearance of the place, and to the shelter of the grounds.

The measurement of the estate is as follows, viz.

	A.	R.	F.
Arable,	629	1	34
Pasture, &c.	681	1	0
Plantations,	243	0	12
Fews,	7	2	39
Total	1546	2	5

The House of Braco, which is situated in the center of these lands, is large and commodious, with suitable and convenient offices.

The lands of Deanskier are well calculated for the establishment of a village, and offers were made to the late General Graeme to take feus of parts of it with that design.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the house and offices, and to some parks adjoining to the house, immediately on a sale, and to the rest of the grounds at Martinmas next. He may also have the household furniture, if he inclines, at an appraisement.

Also to be Sold, at same time,

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of AUCHLANDSKIES, affording a Freehold Qualification in the said county of Perth.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, with a plan and rental of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet; to whom, or to James Paton, Sheriff-Clerk of Perth, or James Chalmer, Abingdon Street, Westminster, London, persons wishing for farther information may apply.—Robert Hally, overseer at Braco Castle, will shew the house and grounds.

TO BE SOLD.

By public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 25th of July 1798, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of FLEUGHLARG, lying in the parish of Glencairn, and sheriffdom of Dumfries. They consist of about 240 acres, of which the greatest part is arable, and the rest hill pasture. They hold of a subject superior for payment of two shillings of feu-duty, which is fixed to a duplication thereof at the entry of an heir and singular successor.—There is a right to the teinds, and they are valued, by a decreet of valuation in the 1735.

The articles and conditions of sale, and title-deeds, with a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen by applying to Commissionary Goldie and Robert Threshie, in Dumfries, or Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

Robert Wallace at Corseford, the tenant, will shew the lands.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 27th June 1798, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of pasture, and 131½ of muir, in all 336½ acres or thereby, as presently possessed by James Smith, the tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas next. These lands lie about three miles from Cupar Angus, thirteen from Perth, and twelve from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured, and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm slops to the south and south west so gently as to be worked with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage by the improved mode of husbandry, with drill crops, and also of being water fatted in three several places; and is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement, render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon, and farm the property.

The grounds and marches will be shewn by James Smith, the tenant, presently residing at Flatfield, in the vicinity of Ledcrieff.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, Ramsay Garden, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon, on Wednesday the 20th of June curr.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES:

I. THE ESTATE of GRAITNEY, with the Teinds and Fishings, lying in the parish of Graitney, consisting of above 800 Scots acres. The present rent is L. 481 : 8s. exclusive of the fishings, and by the rise upon one farm, the rent after Martinmas next will be 501l. 8s. This estate holds of the Crown, and being valued in the cess books at 800 merks, affords an undoubted Freehold Qualification. The great roads from Portpatrick to London, and from Glasgow to London, run through the lands, and join at the well-known village of Graitney Green in the heart of the estate. The lands and sea-port of Highford, at the mouth of the river Sark, on the Solway Frith, are part of the estate, and the proprietor has there a right of salmon fishing. This estate is now wholly inclosed and subdivided, and the fences in very complete order, and there are remarkably good farm houses on the different farms. But the principal farms of the estate were let in the 1784, upon leases for 21 years, before these improvements took place, without any progressive rent, and are possessed by opulent and skilful tenants. The mansion-house of this estate is at present occupied as an inn;—but being large, and having been lately thoroughly repaired, is well suited for the accommodation of a genteel family, having good offices, a garden, and orchard, and being surrounded by a considerable quantity of full grown trees.

II. The Seven Merk Land of old extent of FLEEMING, with the teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleming, consisting of 339 Scots acres. Most of these lands are let upon improving leases for twenty-one years from Candlemas 1793. The present rent is 143l. 2s. 6d. which rises progressively in a few years to 168l. 12s. 6d. The farms are inclosed, and partly subdivided with thriving hedges. The turnpike road from Glasgow to Carlisle passes through these lands, and they are only three miles distant from Graitney. They hold of the Crown, and are valued separately in the cess books at 270 merks. There is no stipend at present payable out of these lands.

III. The Lands and Estate of REIDHALL & CALVERTSHOLM, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming, consisting of nearly 900 Scots acres, of which 20 acres are in thriving plantations. These lands join with the estate of Graitney. The great road from Glasgow to Carlisle runs through them. They were in general let for 21 years from Candlemas 1793 upon improving leases. The present rent is 308l. 17s. 6d. which rises progressively to 364l. 17s. 6d. The farms are well inclosed with thriving hedges, and the farm houses are commodious and substantial. There is no stipend at present payable out of the lands. They hold of the Crown, and being valued *in cumulo* along with other lands, it is supposed they will afford a Freehold Qualification. The vice Patronage of the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming will be sold along with these lands.

This lot includes the Mill of Redhall, rented at 20l. which will either be sold therewith or separately, as shall be judged most agreeable to purchasers.

IV. The Lands of HAIRGILLS and DODEND, in the parish of Hoddam. They consist of 252 Scots acres, and are let on an improving lease for 20 years from Candlemas 1794.—The present rent is 85l. which rises progressively to 95l. The lands are completely inclosed with a stone dyke, which, with the farm house, is very substantial. They are valued in the cess books at 150 merks, and hold of a subject superior.

V. The Lands of MINSCA and RISPHILL, lying in the parish of Middlebie, consisting of 472 Scots acres. There is a thriving young wood upon part of the lands. They are let to a substantial tenant for 60l. of rent, upon a lease which expires in eight years from Whitsunday 1798. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VI. The Lands of GREENGATE-HOUSE, lying in the said parish of Middlebie. They consist of 165 Scots acres, and are let upon an improving leases, for 21 years from Whitsunday 1793. The rent at present is 50l. which rises progressively to 58l. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VII. The Lands of DOGSLACKS, lying in the said parish of Middlebie, consisting of 43 Scots acres, let upon an improving lease, for 21 years from Whitsunday 1793. The present rent is 16l. which rises progressively to 21l. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VIII. The Burrow Roods of STAPLEGORDON, lying in the parish of Langholm, and within two miles of the thriving town of Langholm. They consist of 26 Scots acres, and are out of lease.

The present rent is only 7l. but the land being of good quality, and the rent not having been raised for many years, a very considerable additional rent may be expected. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

The public burdens affecting these lands are inconsiderable.

The whole of the lots are very low rented. By the report of gentlemen of undoubted skill and integrity, employed to survey them, many of the farms would, if out of lease, bring double the present rent, some of them considerably more.

The lands will be shewn by the different tenants, and for further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie—Mr Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh—or Mr Craufurd Tait, W. S. Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the lands, will be shewn upon applying to Mr Keith or Mr Tait—to either of whom, or to Mr Stewart, private offers may be made prior to the day of sale.

N. B. Most of the leases contain various reservations in favour of the proprietor, particularly power to resume ground, to grant feus or long leases thereof for building villages, erecting manufactures, or any other purpose the proprietor shall think proper, upon allowing the tenants suitable abatements from their rents.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years,

THE FARM of UPPER NISBET, presently possessed by John Young, and consisting of upwards of 120 English acres, the greatest part of which is rich arable ground, and the rest good pasture lands, which are capable of great improvement. As also,

The Two Farms of NETHER NISBET, as presently possessed by Thomas and Adam Scott, and consisting of about 540 English acres of rich arable ground.—These two will be let in one farm.

These farms lie in the parish of Crailling, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tiviot, within four miles of Jedburgh and six miles of Kelso.

The houses and grats may be entered to at Whitsunday next, and the arable lands at the separation of the present crop from the grounds. The superior excellence of the lands in point of soil and climate is so well known as not to require to be pointed out.

J. Wilson, the overseer at Upper Nisbet, will shew the farms; and proposals in writing may be given in either to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street, Francis Brodie, No. 20. South Castle Street, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Reid and James Henderson, writers in Jedburgh—and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be exposed to public roup and sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Session House, Edinburgh, on the 27th day of June next, 1798, (instead of 25th as formerly advertised,) betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE TOWNS and LANDS of AULTBEA, DRUMCHORKE, Salmon Fishing thereof, Tearnaflen and Blairmore, all lying within the parish of Gerloch and Sheriffdom of Ross, belonging to Captain John Mackenzie of Gruinard.

The total free rental, stock and teind, to which he and the proprietor has also right, when taken some time ago, extended, after deducting 4l. 14s. 4d. for the public burdens, to 120l. 17s. 7d. 3-12ths Sterling, which being valued at 25 years purchase the upset price is 3022l. 1d. 3-12ths. Sterling.

But it is informed, that since the judicial rental was taken, the lands have risen to about 160l. of gross rent; and from their great extent, and local situation in the neighbourhood of the thriving fishing station of Ullapool, established by the British Society, a further considerable increase of rent may be expected, were leases to be given. The lands also extend a considerable way along the sea coast, but no value is put upon the kelp in the above rental.

The articles and conditions of roup, titles, and printed copy of the memorial and abstract of the rental, may be had at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of session, or of Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3. George Street.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

PART OF THE EARL OF ERROLL'S ESTATE, *IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th June 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT PART of the ESTATE of CRUDEN which lies upon the south side of the Water of Cruden, being Lot I. of the Lands formerly advertised for sale, and which consists of about 1640 acres, together with the exclusive right and privilege of casting peats and suds upon fifty-six acres of the moss of Greens of Auguharnie and Burnthill, which are specially set apart for that purpose.

At the desire of several persons who have been making enquiries after this lot, there are to be added thereto, the KIRKCROFTS, and Part of the LANDS of ASHALLOW, in order to make the great road leading from Aberdeen to Peterhead, by Waterside, the east boundary of this property.

These lands are very low rented, and nearly all out of lease. They contain an inexhaustible store of sand of a calcareous nature, which has been used by the present tenants with much success. Their other advantages were mentioned in former advertisements, which are here referred to.

For further particulars enquire at Mr Waucho[illegible], writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr William Alexander, at Nether Mill of Cruden, by Ellon, factor upon the estate, either of whom will furnish a particular rental, and shew the plan and measurement of the lands.

AN ESTATE IN ANGUS TO BE SOLD.

On Saturday the 11th day of August next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon, there is to be exposed to Sale, within the house of John Hunter, vinter in Forfar,

ALL and Whole the Town and Lands of DUMBARROW and WINDY-EDGE, Mill, Milli-lands, Multures, and Sequels, with the Manor-place, Tiends, Parsonage, and Vicarage, all lying in the lordship and late regality of Aberbrothock, parish of Dunnichen, and sheriffdom of Forfar, about mid-way betwixt the towns of Forfar and Arbroath, at the distance of about six miles from each of these places, and only at a little more distance from Montrose and Brechin.

The estate consists of betwixt six and seven hundred acres of land, all arable, and in a high state of cultivation, excepting a few acres. The rental is upwards of L. 400 sterling. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at L. 545 : 8 : 3 Scots, so they afford more than a freehold qualification; several of the leases are of short duration, and upon expiry thereof a considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

There is upon the estate a substantial Mansion-house, fit to accommodate a genteel family, which was built within these few years.

Thomas Alexander at East Hills of Carmyllie, near Dumbarrow, will shew the lands; and for further particulars, application may be made to James Walker, writer in Forfar, factor on the estate, with whom the tacks, rental, and title-deeds (which are clear and unexceptionable) are lodged.

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 20th day of August next, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY, (except that part to the west and north of the burn of Knockymilin, and a line dividing Burnside from Hilltown, and running from the head of said burn northward to the march in Redmoss.) This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, and mill and mill lands of Gash, &c. all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage of the Church and School of Turriff.

These lands are of great extent, containing several thousand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss. The estate holds of the crown, and the valued rent is 2200l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the victual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 1700l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The mansion-house is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house considerable plantations of full-grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds. Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper.—A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the conveniency of a purchaser.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup-house, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrich, by Aberdeen, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, MAY 29.

Lothian Oatmeal, 390 bolls. South Country, —

Lothian per Boll.		*South Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck.*	
First,	L. 0 16 9	First,	L. 0 0 0	First,	18 1d
Second,	0 16 6	Second,	0 0 0	Second,	1 0½
Third,	0 16 0	Third,	0 0 0	Third,	0 0

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